

THE POULTRY MESSENGER

& WESTERN FRUIT-GROWER.

Vol. 3.

AURELIA, IOWA, JUNE, 1897.

No. 4

For 33 Years

I have bred the White Faced Black Spanish, and have made as close a study of the breed as anyone in America. Better birds than mine cannot be found. Circular and my photograph free. If you mention The Messenger.

JOHN BENNETT, Sunman, Ind.

Eggs From Golden Wyandottes.

Exclusively, McKee strain. One dollar and a half per 13; \$2.50 per 26. Albert Mitzlaff, Abbotsford, Wisconsin.

Barred Plymouth Rocks.

I have Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels scoring 92 points, pullets and hens scoring from 88½ to 91 points. Stock for sale in the fall at reasonable figures. Let me quote you prices.

MR. H. E. SANBORN. Fairbank, Iowa.

Buff Wyandottes

EXCLUSIVELY.

My patrons are in every part of the west, and my stock pleases them. It is equal to the best.

All my breeding pens for sale. Write for prices.

P. D. WINE, Aurelia, Iowa.

Lt. Brahmas

EXCLUSIVELY.

13 Eggs for \$1.00.

From birds bred on the utility plan. A combination of the Felch and Auto-crut strains. Noted for their size and standard markings; winners wherever shown. Correspondence solicited.

R. O. ACKLEY, Sioux City, Iowa.

MAKE IT A Point!

To have me on your list when in need of

Barred and White Plymouth Rocks.

Barred score 90 to 92½; White score 92½ to 95½. Two pens each. Eggs \$2.00 per 13.

L. E. ALEXANDER, Sutherland, Iowa.

SHIP YOUR POULTRY AND EGGS

—TO—

Sprague Commission Co.,
CHICAGO

POULTRY BREEDERS! Send 50 cts for a 20-page monthly devoted to Poultry, etc. Sample copy six cents.

MICHIGAN POULTRY BREEDER,
Battle Creek, Michigan.

Barred Plymouth Rocks Black Minorcas.

Light Brahmas, R. C. B. Leghorns, and Partridge Cochins. High class stock. Circular free. A year's subscription to The Messenger with every order.

SOME FINE BIRDS NOW FOR SALE

At a reasonable figure, I am prepared to prove to you that my stock is as good as can be bought anywhere for the same money.

A. H. LANE, KEOSAUQUA, IOWA.

Eggs For Hatching

FROM FIRST CLASS STOCK.

White Wyandottes,
Barred Plymouth Rocks,
B. B. R. Game Bantams.

\$2.00 for 13; \$3.50 for 20; \$5.00 for 40.

My circular is free, if you mention The Messenger; it is **not** gaudy; and gives my Show Room record for the past two years.

G. A. C. CLARKE.

Pine Tree Poultry Farm. Le Mars, Iowa.

Do You Want a Paying Business

That is safe and will be permanent? If you have a pair of horses and from \$50 to \$500 capital, the F. C. Austin Mfg. Co., of Chicago, will be pleased to correspond with you as to the use of certain special road-grading and earth-moving machinery; also well-drilling machinery. To save correspondence, write plainly stating your situation fully and naming parties to whom you can refer.

Silver Spangled HAMBURGERS.

My pen this season is headed by a 94 point male mated to females which are in every respect his equal.

My Stock Wins

wherever shown. There is none better. a trial order will convince you of this fact. If less than 7 eggs hatch will refill the order at half price. I also breed

SNOW WHITE Imperial Pekin Ducks.

EGGS FROM THE ABOVE BREEDS
\$1.25 per 13; \$2 per 26.

Correspondence a pleasure. Circular free.
E. D. FRAUTSCHY, Monticello, Wis.

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Are leaders at Lone Oak Poultry Yards. Also B. and W. Ply. Rocks, Buff Leghorns, Buff Cochins, S. S. Hamburgs, B. Langshans and Lt. Brahmas, Toulouse Geese and Pekin Ducks. Young stock for sale. Eggs in season.

A BARGAIN

in one yard of Lt. Brahmas, 10 hens and one cock for \$12.00.

A. C. DILLER, Marshalltown, Iowa.

HALF PRICE

After June 10th we sell eggs from all our yards at HALF PRICE, (\$1 per 15.) Eggs will be from our best pens and handled with the same care early orders receive. Our breeds:

BARRED & WHITE PL. ROCKS, LT. BRAHMAS,

LANGSHANS, BF. COCHINS, WHITE WYANDOTS,

BROWN & BUFF LEGHORNS, PEKIN DUCKS.

Our stock will surely please you; order now.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

We are America's Headquarters. Biggest Stock, Lowest Prices, Quick Shipments.

NISSLY'S POULTRY ANNUAL and Catalog of "EVERYTHING FOR THE POULTRY YARD" is a book of 80 6x9 pages, finely illustrated and full of information. The book is FREE TO ALL but we request a 2c stamp for postage.

GEO. J. NISSLY, SALINE, MICH.

CUSTOM MADE SUITS

Shipped C. O. D. with privilege of examination. We import our own goods and save you half of Local Tailors prices. Our workmanship, trimmings and f. cannot be excelled.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Quality cannot be surpassed.

Express Prepaid to any part of the United States.

Send for full line of samples, catalogue and measurement blanks, with tape measure Free.

THE PROGRESS TAILORING CO., MENTION DEPT. 11, MEDINAH TEMPLE, CHICAGO.



Can You Afford To Miss An Opportunity

For making sales? Do you know that artistic printing greatly helps you? Are you looking for printing that in character, style and attractiveness is superior in all respects? Yes, and you can get it by sending for our catalogue and making a trial order. Finest line of cuts.

HARLAN J. GERMAN,
Wymore, Neb.

Stock Printer.

ROSE-COMB BROWN Leghorns At Reduced Prices.

Eggs \$1.00 per 15

For balance of the season. If a fair hatch is not obtained will duplicate the order at half price. They are from

High Scoring and Prize Winning Stock. Fowls FOR Sale

At One Dollar Each.

BULL TERRIERS At Half Their Value.

Old dogs and puppies for sale. No poultryman can appreciate the value of the Bull Terrier until he has had one about him and seen the service it can do him in the way of clearing the premises of the enemies of the poultry yard.

THE FASHION KENNELS,
Hawarden, Iowa.

What a Lot of Eggs
the hens lay when
fed on Green Cut-
Bone: with a doz-
en hens

MANN'S Green Bone Cutter

Will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs.



Five Dollars buys one
SENT ON TRIAL.
180 Highest Awards Received.
Catalogue free if you mention this paper.

F. W. MANN CO.
MILFORD, MASS.

Nonpareil Poultry Yards, La Salle, Illinois. J. A. WEERTS, PROP.

Breeder of

ROSE-COMB
BROWN

LEGHORNS,

SINGLE AND ROSE
COMB BLACK

MINORCAS.

Stock for sale with score cards. Let me know what you are in need of. I am prepared to prove to you that my birds are the equal of anything on the market. I will have eggs for sale during the hatching season at a reasonable price.

O. P. GREER, Bourbon, Ind.

BREEDS AMERICA'S FAVORITE,

The Barred Plymouth Rock,

"Zebra," "Royal blue" and "Ringlet" strains, carefully selected and mated each season. Every bird is large and fine yellow legs and beak, typical in form, showing that circular barring that is so much admired.

My famous strain of Brown Leghorns are noted for nice five point combs, smooth white ear-lobes, beauty of form, good size and great egg production.

My Buff Leghorns are Arnold's strain, and are buff all over down to the skin. They are large, have good Leghorn symmetry, and are good in other points. Eggs from above varieties \$2 for 15; \$3.50 for 30.

My Red Pile Leghorns are direct from the originator's stock. No more beautiful combination of colors can be found on any fowl. Imagine a male bird with a rich crimson back, wings a combination of deep red, white and chestnut red, tail pure white; female pure white except breast which is chestnut red and neck a lemon yellow striped with white. Eggs \$3 for 13. Send for circular.

Fairview Poultry Yards. J. L. STROSNIDER, Proprietor, New Lexington, O.

BREEDER AND SHIPPER

MANUFACTURER OF

BROODERS,
EXHIBITION and
SHIPPING COOPS

and satisfaction is assured in every sale
Box 82.

White Plymouth Rocks. CHOICE STOCK ALFRED ANDRAE, Aurelia, Iowa.

I breed White Plymouth Rocks exclusively, and have bred them for a good many years. The breeding pen from which I am offering eggs for sale this season is headed by a 93½ point cockerel, and he is mated to a choice lot of high scoring hens and pullets. You will not find any better stock than mine at the same price. Eggs \$1.50 per sitting of 13.



170 First Premiums.

Used by the Largest Breeders Exclusively.
Do not buy until you send for our 160-page Illustrated Catalogue.

All Machines Warranted.
PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATOR CO., Homer City, Pa.

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Cornmeal For Chicks.

A beginner would have some difficulty in deciding whether or not cornmeal is a suitable feed for chicks if he depended upon the poultry papers for his information on the subject. The people who write for the papers appear to have met with radically different results from the use of cornmeal. The majority of them agree that raw cornmeal is a bad thing to give newly hatched chicks; that it is attended with less danger when scalded, but in any condition is a poor substitute for other and better methods of feeding. But there are others who are loud in their praise of cornmeal, and who set such a high value upon it that they can scarcely keep within the bounds of common courtesy in addressing their replies to those who have anything to say against it. They seem to take it as a personal affront for anyone to disagree with them on this point. Now this is sheer foolishness. If a man cannot trust himself to discuss any question in which he feels great interest in a dignified and decorous manner, paying due respect to those who differ with him, he had better keep himself out of print. Thoughtful people will conclude that he is lacking in the qualities for making a patient and thorough investigation of a matter which he is unable to talk about in a temperate and dispassionate tone.

But about cornmeal. We shall say that if anyone can feed cornmeal freely and thus succeed in rearing a larger per cent of chicks than he can do by supplying them with a different ration, then by all means let him stick to the cornmeal. But beginners in poultry keeping should know that the liberal use of cornmeal for this purpose is condemned by the great majority of successful breeders. Beginners will place themselves on safe ground in believing that these men have good reasons for objecting to cornmeal, and will do well to have respect for their advice to be cautious in the use of it.

The Stock Cut.

The stock poultry cut is intended to be an ideal portrait of the breed which it represents. Its object is to show specimens of the breed in their perfection. When such a cut is used on a letterhead or a circular it cannot be said that the owner is thereby guilty of deception. Such a use of the cut is not saying in effect that it is an exact representation of his stock. This would be equivalent to saying that his birds were wholly free from fault or blemish, and no responsible breeder makes such a claim as that. He merely undertakes to show those who are unfamiliar with the breed what it is like at its best, and in his written and printed description tells in what respect and to what extent his flock as a whole or any particular member of it comes short of the ideal.

People are starting up in poultry culture every day who have a very imperfect idea of the appearance of the various breeds recognized by the standard. It is perfectly legitimate business for a breeder to hold up to the view of these people a cut showing his specialty at its highest estate. It would be better, perhaps, if good photographic views could be used instead, but such views can only be afforded by a very small proportion of breeders, and it will scarcely be held that the person who is not able to furnish them should be debarred from the business. And then if the photographic views are no better than many of those which are printed in some of the first-class journals, one may well feel justified in giving the stock cut the preference, unless he has some motive for libeling his breed.

The stock cut has its uses and abuses. It has had a great deal of fun poked at it, but for all that it is something which cannot be dispensed with. The small breeder must have it, and he does no injustice to anybody by making a legitimate use of it. The stock cut should have credit for the good it has done.

A Valuable Bulletin.

We are apprised by the director of the West Virginia Experiment Station that their latest bulletin on poultry is now ready for distribution. This station is probably engaged in a more extensive poultry experiment at present than any station in the country, and should any of our readers care to receive this bulletin it will be furnished them free of charge if they will forward their address to the director. Address John A. Myers, Experiment Station, Morgantown, W. Virginia.

Buy a Breeding Pen.

The breeding season being about over many poultrymen will now sell all or a part of their breeding pens for less money than they are really worth. These men will shortly be crowded for room, and desiring to give the growing stock the best possible chance, they are ready to let some of the old stock go at a sacrifice. The opportunity is thus open to people who are desirous of obtaining some birds of the first-class to procure them at a bargain. Pick out some reliable breeder and write to him for prices on a breeding pen, and you will be likely to get an offer which you will at once recognize as worthy of your acceptance.

A Long Fast.

J. L. Campbell, of West Elizebeth, Pa., says one of his favorite hens disappeared in July, and was found completely covered up in the hayloft in December. Though without food or water for five months, when released "she flew clear out of the mow, but as she had been confined in a sitting posture her legs had grown perfectly stiff in that position so she could not use them at all, but she seemed well otherwise." This sounds like an improbable story, but Mr. Campbell is a reliable man and his word is not to be doubted. He does not relate the story, however, with a view to encouraging the belief that it is not necessary to feed the hens oftener than once in five months.

The Cholera Season.

Chicken cholera is most to be feared from the middle of summer to the last of September. and while this disease is far less common than is generally supposed, it is well to be on the lookout for an outbreak of this description at the time named. Fowls that show any of the symptoms of the disease had better be isolated from the balance of the flock at once, and if of the inferior class, should be made way with. If the victim gives evidence of unnatural thirst, the comb becoming purple or black, and the discharges greenish yellow, the safest course to pursue is to kill it however great its value, and bury it underneath two feet of earth. If it has not cholera it has something closely allied to it, or it may have, as Uncle Rastus would say, a "conflagration" of diseases; but it is a risky business to take any chances with a bird showing these symptoms in mid summer. Clean houses and yards, the liberal use of lime or other disinfectants, good ventilation, well shaded runs, exercise and rational summer feeding, will almost invariably insure immunity from this scourge on premises previously free from the infection; but after one has done his utmost in this direction, it is never entirely safe to be indifferent to strongly marked features of the disease such as have been above noted.

Have to Come Up to the Top.

We believe the chicken men have been from ten to twenty years in advance of all other live stock industries in this standard. I think the swine men have advanced so rapidly on account of the points the chicken men gave them. I do not want to get into any controversy with the other live stock industries, as they are now so far advanced in this standard work that they can run alone; but when they want some new points they have to come up to the top to get them.—Sid Conger, in *Breeders Gazette*.

Granulated Bone.

Finely granulated bone is an excellent article to feed to the chicks. Those who have never used it should give it a trial, and they will thereafter fully appreciate its value. It in a measure takes the place of grit, and in addition thereto possesses nutritive qualities which materially contribute to the

growth and development of the chicks. Our supplies of this material are obtained of The Fitch Fertilizer Works, Bay City, Michigan.

Make Them Secure.

At this time of year it is a common thing to hear poultry breeders say: "I had a fine lot of chicks on the way, but a week or two weeks ago a bad storm came up and some of the nursery coops got flooded or were blown away, and I lost a large proportion of my flock." These people expect sympathy, of course, and they get it; but are people really entitled to sympathy who invite such losses as these by their own carelessness? There is no need of allowing the coops to become flooded or of blowing away in any storm short of a tornado. Such disasters as these can be prevented, and it is a part of the business of the owner to prevent them. If he elects to take the chances by cooping his broods in a manner which he knows is not secure, he ought not go about lamenting his bad luck when he loses his chicks.

The brood coops should be waterproof, firmly anchored to the ground, and the floor raised high enough above the surrounding level to make the flooding of the interior impossible. The entire arrangement should be of a character that will enable the owner to feel perfectly easy in his mind during the heaviest downpour. In his early experience the writer had just one brood of chicks drowned, but we profited by the lesson, and don't expect to ever lose another in the same way. Our home is on the prairie which at frequent intervals during the summer is swept by violent storms, but every nursery coop which we have located since that early experience has stayed where we put it until we have been ready to remove it, and we don't calculate that any of them will hereafter break away from their anchorage unless the house in which we live goes with it. We are equally careful in fixing the coop so that water cannot flow under it or the rain beat into it, and having by this means uniformly succeeded in saving our flocks, we feel in a position to say that accidents such as have been referred are needless. The losses which we meet with are not of so easily a preventable kind as this.

A Reliable House.

The Consolidated Wholesale Supply

Co., 215 to 219 So. Clinton St., Chicago, is a perfectly reliable house, and our readers can send them orders in the fullest assurance of being fairly dealt with. The editor of The Messenger has just received an invoice of groceries from this house, and we consider it due them to say that we never bought goods of this kind of better quality. Look up their advertisement in another column, "41-lbs Best Granulated Sugar \$1.00."

Hasty Judgment.

If the chicks that were hatched from the high-priced eggs don't appear just as you think they should, don't be too hasty to conclude that you have been imposed upon. Be patient until the chicks are at least two-thirds grown. Many people have been made to feel very much ashamed of themselves for charging the seller of eggs with dishonesty before the chicks had had a chance to show what they were worth.

Mark Them.

Mark the chicks in the web of the foot or the wing. Do this, if for no other reason, for identification in case they are stolen. We could relate an instance where the chicken thief was beautifully caught up with by allowing his fancy to run in the direction of a lot of marked chickens. His assumed innocence was quickly changed to a look of dismay when the claimant of the birds turned back the wings and exposed a small puncture in the web. He at once recognized the fact that he was trapped. A man need not buy but one marker during his lifetime. It will cost him twenty-five cents. And he will find other uses for it than that just named.

Two for the Price of One.

We will send The Messenger and either of the following journals to any address for 50 cents. The regular subscription price of all the papers in the list is 50 cents. You get The Messenger for nothing,

The Reliable Poultry Journal.
The Poultry Tribune. (Freeport, Ill.)
The Poultry Herald.
The Western Poultry Journal.
The Feathered Realm.
The Michigan Poultry Breeder.
American Poultry Journal.
Inter-State Poultryman.
The Poultry-Keeper.
The California Poultry Tribune.

In Wet Weather.

It is advisable to give the growing chicks a little extra attention during a damp rainy spell of weather. Continual exposure at such a time is liable to produce bad results. The chicks will not willingly leave their coops and wade about in the wet grass and mud. Hunger will drive them to it, but they should not be allowed to become hungry enough to make this necessary. Whatever may be said in favor of exercise, it can be safely believed that the less outdoor exercise the chicks have when the ground is soaking wet and the sun hidden from sight for days at a time, the better they will be off. They should be bribed to stay in doors as much as possible by feeding oftener than common, being careful, however, not to stuff them to a degree which would produce results of even a worse character than those which would follow the exposure.

There Will Be Lice.

Accept it as a fact that the chicks will become infested with lice unless treated to some application looking to their destruction. It will not do to depend altogether upon keeping the nursery coops clean, or changing them from one spot to another with a view to saving the brood from the effects of the accumulated filth. This is all right as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough to do away with the necessity of additional means of prevention. It is not safe to dispense with the lice killers. It is not good management to wait till the lice are numerous enough to give evidence of their presence before something of this kind is used. Take it for granted that the lice are on hand or will be if the brood is not treated with some approved preparation with the object of keeping them free from the pests. The lice killer which is used after the chick begins to droop and lose health and vigor is always used too late. It may save the life of the chick, but the youngster has lost ground in the race which will never be fully recovered. It will never quite reach the mark as a fowl towards which it was tending before its vitality was preyed upon by the pests. The lice must be prevented from getting a start, and they will generally get a start in the absence of the most thorough work for the purpose of discouraging them.

Homemade.

We see numerous designs in the farm and poultry papers for home made brooders. It is possible that some of these brooders can be made to answer the purpose for which they are recommended. We are willing to concede this though we have never attempted to make use of a brooder of this kind. We believe, however, that brooders of this description have done a great deal more harm than good. In the majority of cases they will prove a disappointment, and the users are thereby led to believe that the artificial brooding of chicks is attended with difficulties which the ordinary poultry breeder hasn't the time to learn how to overcome. A well made brooder—a machine which can be relied upon to do the work for which it is intended, can be bought for a few dollars. As a rule it doesn't pay to trust to a rudely constructed home-made affair when something of proven utility can be had at such small expense.

This has no reference to plans of brooders as well as of incubators which are furnished for a consideration by well-known parties, and that have undergone tests which place their usefulness beyond question. People who are handy with tools can buy these plans and build for themselves a reasonably serviceable machine, and thus effect a saving of money. But as a usual thing there will be a loss instead of a saving in attempting to rear chicks by means of the brooders which nobody knows anything about but the people who invented them and generously donate them to the public. This is not saying that the devices thus made public are all wholly without value. We do not doubt that some of them possess real merit, and in the hands of the parties with whom they originated have worked out the results claimed; but we are free to declare that the most of them are mere makeshifts at best, and will entail loss and disappointment upon the users instead of benefit. Poultry-keeping for profit is business and not play, and the workman who aspires to success in this line must have good tools to work with. The best that are obtainable are none too good. Whether he makes them or buys them, he must be assured that they will answer the end expected of them.

Thrice-a-week N. Y. World and The Messenger one year for only one dollar.

Yarded Flocks.

A flock of chickens can be kept on a very small space of ground even in summer if fed and cared for in a rational manner. The growing stock should be given unrestricted liberty. In their case no ration, in our opinion, could be devised which would offset the detrimental effects of close confinement. But the laying hens can be kept within a small area all through the year, and kept in good healthy condition. Frequent spading or plowing the ground will tempt them to take all the exercise required, and for green food chopped grass can be given them in the quantity needed. Cut bone will take the place of worms and insects, and, though it may be heresy, we shall dare to say that you need not be afraid to give them a few handfuls of corn every day. It imposes more labor upon the owner to keep the hens in the breeding yards during the summer than if they were turned out to run at large, but if he understands how to handle them he will obtain more eggs by keeping them in confinement.

Last season, as an experiment, this writer confined ten Golden Wyandotte and Black Langshan hens in a yard 32 feet long by 16 feet wide. The size of the building, which is not included in the measurements just given, is 8x16 feet. The yard is well shaded from the east and the west, but is open to the sun in the middle of the day. These hens furnished us more eggs than double that number which was given the range of a three-acre clover lot. They kept in perfect health all through the summer, and were the equal of anything on the place as winter layers, not excepting a pen of much more warmly housed Leghorns. After fowls have reached their maturity they can be kept successfully within small areas. It is important that people with limited space should know this.

Golden Seabright Bantams.

It is none too late to hatch out Golden Seabright Bantams, and you will not get any better stock than that advertised by J. J. Bean, of Abbotsford, Wisconsin. Look up his advertisement and see the record he made at the shows last winter. And don't let the idea get fixed in your head that the bantam is a plaything without practical qualities which will recommend it to people who keep poultry for profit.

Make 'Em Grind.

The little chick possesses a grinding apparatus which in point of strength seems to be out of proportion to the diminutive frame. Chicks two weeks old will swallow whole grains of corn and suffer no injury thereby. We can well remember the consternation of a lady whom we once saw throw down a handful of corn for the benefit of the mother hen when each chick seized a kernel and after struggling with it awhile succeeded in putting it out of sight. She was sure that every chick would die, but none of them died from that cause. We do not recommend whole corn for chicks of this age, but only cite this circumstance to show that very soon after hatching chicks acquire a stout grinding power, and the reasonable presumption is that it was given them for a purpose. Nature intended that this apparatus should be put to use. There is nothing for it to do if the chick is fed on soft mushy food. We may safely conclude that we are on the right track if we follow the suggestions of nature and set this machinery in motion. The chicks may be given cracked wheat when they are three days old and cracked corn after they have passed their second week. We seriously doubt if anything is gained by giving them ground food of any kind after they have reached that age.

Prevents Legweakness.

E. M. Woodworth, in an article printed in the last number of the Western Garden claims to have found in phosphate of lime a sure means of preventing legweakness in incubator chicks. The material is mixed with the soft food in the proportion of one teaspoonful to fifty chicks. The writer says:

"Do not be afraid of it, it is not poisonous, being nothing but calcined bone. It is something of the nature of finely ground bone, but is a hundred per cent better for putting the little ones on their pins. It can be purchased at any drug store at from one to two ounces for five cents."

Women Poultry Keepers.

A woman will beat a man caring for chickens nine times out of ten. Perhaps a man will succeed better with a large plant necessitating the employment of numerous assistants and requiring keen business ability to keep things moving with regularity and smooth-

ness. But in poultry keeping in the ordinary way a woman will win oftener than a man. She will have more patience and perseverance, more tenderness for her charges, and will not so easily give up to discouragements. She will make her beginning with less self-assurance, will be more disposed to accept advice from those who are qualified to instruct her, and will be content with smaller returns.

More women who are compelled to depend upon their own efforts for their support should turn their attention to poultry culture. And by this we mean the keeping of the kind of poultry that would present a creditable figure in the show room. The results would be immensely better than filling some dependent position in a store or office subject to the capricious will of people who have it in their power to at any moment cut off her means of support. There are numberless women who are looking to these precarious sources for their living who have the opportunity open to them of earning a better support for themselves at their own homes, and at the same time be freed from a species of servitude which is often both onerous and poorly required.

It is alleged by poultrymen of experience that a greater per cent of the eggs will be fertile if the fowls are fed exclusively on whole grain. The same people contend that a greater number of eggs will be obtained if a soft feed is given once a day.

To Prevent Frost on the Walls.

It is claimed that double windows with a six inch air space between the sash will materially lessen the accumulation of frost on the inside of the walls of the poultry house during cold weather. One writer whose poultry house walls were kept continually damp from this cause declares that the trouble was entirely overcome in the manner above indicated. If so simple a means of prevention as this can be relied upon it will relieve an army of poultry keepers of a serious difficulty. The plan is recommended by a writer in the Reliable Poultry Journal whose name is not given.

The ingenuity of man has never devised a food for growing poultry equal to what they will find for themselves when at liberty to work over a good

range. Yard the old stock, if necessary, but give the chicks the widest freedom possible.

Cheap But Good.

You can get a formula for only ten cents which will enable you to make a lice killer which will be equally as good as anything you can buy for ten times the amount of money which the preparation will cost you. If you have money to waste buy the high-priced lice killers, but if you feel the need of saving your cash send for the formula which is sold for ten cents by F. L. Hooper, Station D, Baltimore, Md.

Chicago and Detroit, 1897.

BUFF LEGHORN WINNERS.

I want every person interested in this popular and beautiful breed to send for our large 8-page '97 circular, free, stamp accepted. I have one of the finest flocks in America. Prize winners for six years. Get my circular sure.

GEO. S. BARNES,
Battle Creek, Michigan.

CHOICE

Barred Ply. Rocks.

If you want eggs from good birds scoring from 90 to 92 points, write Mrs. Silas Cobbs, Marathon, Iowa. Box 303.

Golden Wyandottes

Golden Seabright Bantams.

A 92 point cock by Shellabarger heads our pen of Wyandottes. Entered two pairs at Anoka, Minn.—Felch, judge—and won 2nd cockerel 90, 2nd pullet 92½, 3rd pullet 89½. Entered four Seabrights and won 1st hen 94½, 3rd hen 92½, 1st pullet 92½, 2nd pullet 91½. At St. Paul, Minn.—Sharp Butterfield, judge—won on 12 entries 1st cock 92, 1st cockerel 93½, 1st hen 94, 2nd hen 93, 3rd hen 93, 1st pullet 94, first pen 187, second pen 183.

Stock for sale. Eggs \$2 for one, or \$3.50 for two settings. A year's subscription to the Poultry Messenger with every order.

J. J. BEAN. Abbotsford, Wisconsin.



G. W. TOYNE

Gildden, Iowa.
Breeder and
Mater of
SILVER-LACED
WYANDOTTES,
Only.

Eggs \$1 for 15.
Birds for Sale.

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The Publishers of

Feathered Realm

Offer \$12 worth of space each month for articles. The only paper of its kind in western Pennsylvania. Send for samples.

ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING CO.
Cambridgeboro, Penn.

Late Hatching.

The medium sized breeds, such as the Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes, should be hatched in March, April and May. These are the birds that will be best fitted for putting on exhibition at the fall and winter shows. It is sometimes alleged that birds of these breeds hatched after the first of June are pretty nearly worthless. We look upon this as an extreme view, and one which is not fully supported by the facts. While believing that under ordinary conditions the hatching operations should be brought to an end before the date last named, we hold that good reasons may be found for not making this an invariable rule.

Some of the very best breeders offer eggs for sale at half price, and less, after the first of June. It is held by some that this is a bad practice, but it is not our purpose to discuss that point. It is a well understood fact that eggs from tip-top stock can be bought for a trifling sum at this time, and the people who feel obliged to make every dollar do its very utmost may well be excused for postponing their purchases till this late date. The majority of the people who do this know that the chicks hatched from these eggs are likely to be a little undersized. They will not do to exhibit. But their progeny will not be lacking in size if hatched in proper season.

People with but little money can in this manner get a start in first-class stock, and it is better that they should have a few birds of this character than an acre lot full of the kind which will never be fit for anything but market purposes. The second year they will have something which they can confidently offer for breeders. It is no hindrance to the party who raises poultry for market to conduct his operations with a view to having something on hand which will sell for a dozen times the market price. Fullblood stock is the best market stock.

They Were Changed.

Eggs have sometimes been known to disappear from the baskets in which they have been shipped in a very mysterious manner. People have bargained for and paid for eggs from the finest thoroughbreds and hatched out scrubs of the meanest type. And this has happened when the seller of the eggs was

a person of the very best reputation. The circumstances of the case admit of but one explanation. The buyer did not receive the same eggs which were shipped to him. The contents of the basket were changed before delivery to the party to whom it belonged.

Express messengers are as honest as other people, but not any more so. All vocations and employments contain their proportion of black sheep. A great many express messengers are keepers of poultry, and generally, we have reasons to believe, of good poultry. They are familiar with the names of noted breeders, and when a package passes through their hands bearing the shipping card of one of these breeders they are not the least in the dark regarding its value. There is strong grounds for the suspicion that express messengers have removed the eggs from such packages and substituted others obtained at the grocery stores, or from any place most convenient. This does not happen very often, but there are breeders who would not be hasty in their judgment in such a matter who are firmly of the opinion that it has been done. Instances in which the buyer and seller were well known to one another, and where there could be no possible motive for fraud or deception, have developed the fact that the eggs have been changed, and the change could have been made in no other manner than that stated.

The people who sell eggs are like the express messengers in one particular: they are not all honest. Some of them are capable of the very worst species of meanness. But buyers of eggs don't have to deal with that kind of people. It is an easy matter to find out what sort of standing a man has in his own community. And breeders who have been in the business for any length of time furnish their own certificate of good character in the record which stands to their credit with those who have been their patrons. These people conduct their business on the square, They don't often make mistakes, and they never intentionally pocket money which is sent them for one thing and fill the order with something altogether different. When eggs received from them hatch out scrubs, or chicks of another breed, the proper thing to do is to admit the possibility of some crooked work in connection with the trans-

action for which they are not responsible. We have had abundant evidence of the fact that people are too much inclined to jump at the conclusion that there has been deliberate fraud when the eggs don't produce what was expected of them. A just minded person will think awhile before granting himself the luxury of giving the seller "a piece of his mind."

You need not take the trouble to mark my advertisement in future issues. The Messenger is interesting enough to read through, so I will always see it. I can say your paper has brought me its full share of orders. Am shipping a setting of eggs to-day which The Messenger sold.

H. B. BOYER, Morrison, Illinois.

Via Postal Telegraph Cable Co.

PARIS, May 19, 1857.

At the trials of American implements just held at Bourges, the only French government trials held this year, S. L. Allen & Co., manufacturers of agricultural implements in Philadelphia, obtained first prize, (gold medal) on their Planet Jr. Horse Hoes and Cultivators, after complete dynamometer tests, eight competitors being in the field.

WHITE WYANDOTTE

Eggs. Two dollars per fifteen from two pens headed by \$15.00 Forsyth cock and \$10.00 Mack, Vt., cockerel, with 94 to 95½ hens and pullets. Fertility and chicks guaranteed. Warren B. Davis, Sutherland, Iowa.

Rutherford Broth's,
AURELIA, IOWA.

Eggs

R. C. B. Leghorns,
Buff Leghorns,
White Wonders,
Golden Wyandottes,
Pekin Ducks,
Toulouse Geese.

FROM

Brown Leghorns, per setting of 13,	\$1.00
White Wonders " "	2.00
Golden Wyandottes, " "	1.50
Buff Leghorns, " "	1.50
Pekin Ducks, 3 settings for	2.00
Toulouse Geese, per setting of 7,	2.00

Two years ago we bought a first prize pen of Pekin Ducks, and our present flock is made up of this purchase and their progeny.

WELCH'S
Single-Comb
Brown LEGHORNS

Are fine as the finest. Stock for show and breeding purposes for sale at reasonable prices. Eggs \$1.50 per 15; \$2.75 per 30. Orders booked now for spring delivery. Address

Wolverine Poultry Yard,

Jas. C. Welch, Prop.

Lansing, Mich.

When small hatches occur it is generally advisable to give two or more broods to one hen, avoiding the fault, however, of giving a larger family to a hen than she can take good care of. In order to have the broods of proper size it sometimes becomes necessary to place newly hatched chicks with those which are a week or more old. The hen will sometimes refuse to receive this addition to her family, but as a usual thing she will make no objection to adopting them provided they are placed beneath her at night. Small broods add considerably to the labor of taking care of the young stock, and, besides, require more coops to shelter them. It is not overtaxing the hen to make her look after a dozen chicks, and the losses will be scarcely any greater when the broods are of this size than if they were smaller.

The poultry papers and the books greatly aid the person who seeks to make a living by means of poultry culture, but after all one's main reliance must be his own common sense and the knowledge which he gains by experience. People can make a success of poultry culture without ever seeing a poultry paper, and anyone who counts upon the poultry papers to provide a remedy for all the difficulties which he will meet with, and safely steer him clear of every pitfall which lies in his path, is entertaining expectations which will certainly be disappointed. The knowledge which counts the heaviest in a person's success is that which comes to him by contact with his fowls as he goes about his daily duties.

A little chick which from any cause loses health and dumps about for a few days rarely develops into anything better than a dwarfish specimen of the breed. A sick, distressed looking chick three or four days old is seldom worth the trouble that it takes to rear it. If it recovers from its ailment it will never be able to keep abreast of its mates in growth. It will go into the winter undersized, and, perhaps, ill-shaped, and will appear out of place among a lot of well developed, symmetrical fowls. Make way with the weakly chicks, and give such regular and systematic attention to those that are strong and healthy that, barring accidents, will prevent any interruption of growth. The mark of a sickly chick is never erased. It is of prime impor-

tance to the breeder of fine fowls to keep this mark off them.

The nursery coop is not as it should be if it lacks the means of shutting the brood in safely at night. It should have a wire covered or strongly slatted door which will be proof against rats, weasels and dogs. It will pay in the long run to have the coops fixed right. The "varmints" may not make any trouble for a long time, but the day will come when you will be glad that you were prepared for them. Last season a dog invaded our premises just at daybreak, tore off a board from the coop and dragged out and killed the hen which was hovering a brood of chicks hatched from eggs which cost us six dollars a setting. The chicks escaped simply because the coop was strong enough to resist the attempts of the brute to make an opening sufficiently large to admit his head. Previous to that time we had built our coops mainly with a view to standing off rats, weasels and skunks, but since then we have included dogs in the list of enemies to be guarded against, and have constructed our fortifications accordingly.

The best way to preserve eggs in summer for fall and winter use, is to separate the hens from the males, collect the eggs daily, and store them away on racks in a dry cellar. The temperature of the apartment should be about 40 degrees above zero, and the eggs should be turned half over two or three times a week. Eggs that are treated in this manner will keep from six to nine months in good condition. But the eggs must be infertile, and they must be known to be fresh when laid away. This beats any egg preserving compound that was ever invented. The plan, however, is one which will not recommend itself to most of the people who are anxiously looking for some reliable means of keeping summer eggs on hand for the winter market, as it involves too much time and care. The keeping of the hens apart from the males could not well be done except where the former are confined in yards. As poultry is commonly cared for on the farms this would be next to impossible, but the plan is perfectly feasible in the case of those who are fitted for poultry keeping as a business, and these people, we believe, will find this the most satisfactory method of keep-

ing the eggs intended for a market some months in advance of the time that they are laid.

The poultry house should be well ventilated during the hot nights of summer. Wide open doors and windows are hardly sufficient. There should be some opening overhead for the escape of the heated air. If the manner in which the house has been constructed does not admit of this, a temporary roosting place ought to be fixed up in the yard outside through which there will be a free circulation of air. This, besides making the fowls more comfortable, will in a great measure prevent the multiplication of lice in the poultry house. Such a shed can be built in an hour, and when no longer needed may be pulled down and the lumber used for other purposes.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Eggs for Sale

**Black Minorcas and
Cornish Indians**

Exclusively.

If you want first-class stock please write. A postal card will do.

C. C. OSTERHOLD,
919 Chestnut St. Quincy, Illinois.

POULTRY BOOK FREE!

Containing 140 pages of practical information on poultry raising, with 1 years subscription to the WESTERN POULTRY REVIEW, a 16 to 24 page paper devoted to all branches of poultry industry, only 25 cents, 4 months trial 10c. Sample free. Cheapest and best advertising medium. Send 25 cts (silver) and get book and paper one year.
Western Poultry Review, Shannon City, Ia.

Query Department.

In this department questions pertaining to chickens and small fruits will be answered by O. P. GREER, ourbon, Indiana.

Will you give a description of the white swan; what is their weight; can they be raised and domesticated here? I have a nice fish pond on my farm and would like to keep a few swans just for their beauty.—Albert D.

The swan is a genius of birds of the duck family. They have a bill about as long as the head, of equal breadth throughout, higher than wide at the base with a soft cere, the nostrils placed about the middle. Neck very long, arched and with twenty-three vertebrae. The front toes fully webbed, the hind toe without membrane; the keel of the breastbone very large. They feed principally on vegetable substances, as the seeds and roots of aquatic plants, but also on fish spawn, of which they are great destroyers. The common swan is about five feet in entire length, and weighs about thirty pounds. In its wild state this species is found in the eastern part of Europe and in Asia. In a half domesticated state it has long been a common ornament of ponds, lakes and rivers. The American swan breeds in the northern part of America, and its migrations extend only to North Carolina. The Trumpeter Swan is another American species, breeding chiefly within the Arctic Circle, but of which large flocks may be seen in winter as far south as Texas. It is rather smaller than the common swan. The ancients spoke of a black swan proverbially as a thing of which the existence was not to be supposed, but Australia produces a black swan, rather smaller than the common swan, the plumage deep black except the primaries of the wing which are white.

Why not keep the Pekin Duck? They will be equally as ornamental as the swan, and a great deal more profitable. The White or Brown Chinese, the Toulouse or Emden Goose would look well on your pond and are said to be profitable.

What is the weight of the Dark Brahma; are they as heavy as the Light Brahma? Will the Pekin Duck lay during the winter if they have a comfortable house and are well fed? Does six points on the comb of a Leghorn disqualify? What is the weight of the Leghorn male and female. Do you use incubators and recommend them in place of hens? Is the Frizzled fowl a

standard variety; what is their weight and color?—From Michigan.

The Dark Brahma is one pound lighter than the Light Brahma. Weight of Dark Brahma cock eleven pounds, hen nine pounds, cockerel nine pounds, pullet seven and one-half pounds. Ducks do not as a general rule lay well in winter. Some writers claim that ducks will lay as well during the winter as hens if properly attended to, but the chances are that this is a mistake. The Pekin duck will begin to lay in the the spring and for several months continue to produce eggs equally as well as many breeds of chickens; but as winter layers they are a failure.

Six points on your Leghorn's comb do not disqualify him. The standard says five or six points, five preferred. There is no standard weight for Leghorns, but judges will cut for size if they are small.

I have never had much experience with incubators, but a number are in use near me. An incubator requires as much attention as a young baby, and I have always preferred the hen to the incubator for my use. If I was in the early broiler business extensively I would not think of doing without the incubator. It is almost impossible to have a big supply of setting hens during the winter months, just the time the chicks must be hatched to catch the March, April and May broiler trade. After June there is no profit in raising broilers for market in this part of the country.

I blush to inform you the Frizzled fowl is a part of the American Standard of Perfection. Any color will do so that they match in the show pen. No weight given: comb double or single

Separate the Broods.

The different nursery coops should be scattered over as wide an area as possible without making the work of caring for the broods unnecessarily burdensome. It is a bad plan to bunch the coops on a small space of ground. This plan has nothing to recommend it except that it saves steps at feeding time. The chief objection to it is the contamination of the spot occupied by the coops and continually overrun by the broods. If it is advisable to move the coops a pace or two every few days in order to overcome the ill effects of a befouled floor, it consistently follows

that there is danger in keeping chicks on ground which is trampled by their feet every minute in the day. If one's poultry plant consists of a tract of land five or ten acres in extent let him place a nursery coop in all four corners of it, in the middle, and at equal distances between these points, or as nearly so as the lay of the ground, the location of the buildings and the cultivated spots will permit. This will tend to keep the broods apart, will prevent contention and cause the entire tract to be thoroughly worked over. Practically it will amount to the same as enlarging the range more than one-half. The trouble of caring for the growing stock will be increased, but it is trouble which will be well paid for.

Poultry Supplies Of every description
The best grade for
the least money. Illustrated catalogue free.

I. F. SCHOTT,

New Pittsburg, Wayne Co., Ohio.

TO MAKE HENS LAY
feed them properly. A hen is a machine for turning food into eggs. How to get the most out of the machine is told in the literature which we mail free to all poultry keepers. Send your name and address.

FITCH FERTILIZER WORKS,
Bay City, Michigan.

Light Brahmas, Felch Strain.
Barred Plymouth Rocks.

Chicks hatched with hens in February, March, April and May; they are of mammoth size and have extra fine plumage. I will sell my surplus stock at prices that are right. No culls for sale at any price.

N. V. E. BALLARD, - Onawa, Iowa.

SINGLE COMB
WHITE Leghorn

White P. Rock and W. Wyandotte
Eggs. Fifteen for one dollar. Sixty for three dollars.

W. J. SHIELDS,
Harmon's Creek, Pa.

Cornish Indian Games, Exclu'y.
Eggs for sale. \$2.50 per 13.

WM. A. BARTMAN, Litchfield, Illinois.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

From high scoring stock. Cockerels \$1 to \$3; pullets \$1 to \$2. They will produce winners and layers.

MARTIN RICKARD, - Grinnell, Iowa.

Effect of Excitement.

While it is always a pleasure to the owner of fine poultry to exhibit it to visitors, it is probably safe to say that this is always done at a loss. The presence of a stranger in the yards is always attended with some excitement to the flock, and the fact seems to be fully established that excitement of any kind lessens the yield of eggs, and in other ways acts injuriously upon the fowls. A man who makes a business of preparing choice fat poultry for market declares that a stranger in the pens for only a few moments will prolong the fattening process at least five or six days. This man has found it necessary to resist all appeals on the part of strangers to inspect his fowls while they are being made ready for market. A number of well known breeders have noticed that the appearance of a strange dog or other fright producing object in the neighborhood of the poultry house has perceptibly lessened the yield of eggs for several succeeding days. All this goes to show that any excitement of the flock acts directly upon the pocketbook of the owner, and the extent to which this holds good is probably not appreciated except by a small per cent of breeders.

Millet seed is being sold for thirty-five cents a bushel out here in the west this year. It is an excellent thing to feed to little chicks. Give them all they will eat of it once a day.

Mating.

There is no one thing to which a person who aspires to become a successful breeder of fine poultry needs to give closer study than to mating. While a careless person may as a matter of accident occasionally become the possessor of something exceedingly valuable, as a rule such results will only follow when the mating has been done with an eye to a definite object, and in accordance with a closely studied and well tested plan. As the painter must learn how to produce desired effects by the mixing of different tints, so, in many cases, the breeder of fine poultry must learn how to mate up his breeding pens in order to secure chicks different in some particulars from the parentage. The finished product of a certain system of breeding is very often an exemplification of the law of "like produces

like" in a qualified sense only. In the matter of shade, for instance, the breeder frequently finds it necessary to make choice of something deeper or lighter in one or both parents than he desires in the progeny. In such cases fine birds are of little consequence to a person who does not know how to make use of them. They are even of less value to him than birds of a lower grade in the hands of a capable breeder.

Tried and Untried Breeders.

If the keeper of fullblood poultry is an observant person, and has had his flocks divided up in a manner which will enable him to profit by his observant habits, he is in a position to see by this time which of his male birds have proven the best breeders. Those birds which have fully met his expectations had better be retained. They will be serviceable until they are three years old, and, in special cases, it may be regarded safe to trust to them after they have passed that age when one is not reasonably sure of the possession of a younger bird of equal value as the head of a breeding pen. We are inclined to the belief that people often miss it badly by disposing of a good old "reliable" before the day of his usefulness is over. The use of a bird for the first time, whatever he may be in external appearance, is an experiment at best, and while we believe in experimenting, it must be granted that it is not good policy to take needless risks merely for the sake of experiment. The breeding pens which are to make or unmake the reputation of the owner, and upon which he relies for his living for a year to come, shouldn't be an experiment. They should be made up, as nearly as possible, with positive knowledge in reference to the product. The experiment station should be separate and apart from the general field of operations.

We are not claiming anything for the old birds simply on the score of their age. All that we contend for is that when one knows he has a good

thing, he ought to hold on to it and get all the good out of he can until he is sure that he has found something better

When John Wesley was in America.

Few people know that John Wesley was ever in America. Few people know that it was he, and not Robert Raikes, who established the first Sunday-school in the world. It was John Wesley who preached the first Methodist sermon delivered in the United States. In the Ladies' Home Journal for June Rev. W. J. Scott will tell in the "Great Personal Events" series the story of "When John Wesley Preached in Georgia," which is said to be one of the most interesting narratives in this most successful series.

Eggs For Sale.

Barred and W. P. Rocks, Black Langshans, Light Brahmas, Single Comb Brown, Single Comb White, and Buff Leghorns, Buff Cochins, W. H. Turkeys, and Belgium Hares.

WM. MICHAEL. - Plain City, Ohio

My Partridge Cochins

Are birds that you will not be afraid to put on exhibition when they become your own. Eggs \$1.50 per 13; \$3 for 20. Stock for sale.

J. N. VEEDER, - Primghar, Iowa.

BLACK MINORCAS.

Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. Barred Plymouth Rocks.

No better stock found anywhere. Eggs \$1.00 per 13. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. H. PROTEXTER, Sheldon, Iowa.

BUFF Plymouth Rocks,

S. C. W. Leghorns and Black Langshans. Fifty-one prizes won this season. Circular free. Prices right.

H. B. BOYER. - Morrison, Illinois.

4 LBS. Best Granulated SUGAR \$1.00

We are selling 4 lbs. of the best Granulated Sugar for \$1.00, and everything in the grocery line at "rock bottom" prices. We are the Only Supply House that Sell to Consumers at Strictly Wholesale Prices, which is clearly proven when we sell 4 lbs. best granulated sugar \$1.00. We ship these goods anywhere to anybody and guarantee satisfaction. Send No Money, but cut this out and send for full particulars enclosing two cents in stamps to CONSOLIDATED WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 215 to 219 So. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.



WHERE OTHERS FAIL

the SUCCESSFUL INCUBATORS succeed. This is largely due to their new system of ventilation, new method of generating moisture and the positive action of the self regulator. These machines will please you, as will also the prices. All sold under a positive guaranty, which please to compare with others. Send 6 cents in stamps for catalogue and book on Poultry Culture. DES MOINES INCUBATOR CO., Box 40, Des Moines, Iowa.

Breeders' Cards.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS, exclusively. Conger, Hawkins, Lawton's best strains. Write me before you buy. J. D. Stevenson, Killbuck, Ohio.

MRS. JASPER COON, Correctionville, Iowa, breeder of L. Brahmas, B. Langshans, Buff and White Cochins, W. P. Rocks and C. I. Games. Eggs in season.

W. E. DONAT, Maynard, Iowa, breeder of fullblood White Plymouth Rocks. Eggs \$1 per fifteen.

VILLA PARK POULTRY YARDS, Black Minorcas and Buff Leghorns. Eggs reduced to \$1 per 13. Stock for sale at all times. Satisfaction guaranteed. Walter Harned, Trenton, New Jersey.

SCOTCH COLLIE puppies, bred from trained parents. High class poultry. E. E. Hoffer, Cresco, Indiana. Box 10.

EGGS FOR HATCHING from Houdans, Barred Plymouth Rocks, S. C. B. Leghorns, Game Bantams and Pekin Ducks. No more stock for sale until fall. Stamp for reply. E. and M. Hissong, Washington, Iowa.

FANCY RABBITS, Guinea Pigs and Pigeons, all varieties. Barred Ply. Rocks and Golden Seabright Bantams. Eggs 75 cents per 15. W. C. Hugunin, Spencer, Iowa.

W. C. B. POLISH, W. Frizzles for sale. Good stock. Eggs in season \$1 per setting. Segwum Poultry Farm, Lowell, Michigan.

\$25 IN PREMIUMS offered to those sending orders. Send 2 stamps for premium list and circular to Robert Hartwig, Hackney, Mo.

EGGS FROM HIGH-SCORING Barred Plymouth Rocks \$1.50 and \$2 per setting of 15. C. B. Wagner, Hiteman, Monroe co., Iowa.

S. C. B. LEGHORNS, exclusively. Eggs 15 for 50 cents. C. M. Saltzer, Nursery, Illinois.

CORNISH INDIAN GAME, Black Langshan and White Wyandotte eggs for sale from birds scoring from 90 to 94 points. Prices reasonable. H. E. Gerke, Quincy, Illinois.

PARTDIGE COCHINS exclusively. Pen is headed by LaCrosse's first prize cock, 93½ by Emery, E. E. Ross strain. Mated to high class females. Eggs \$2 per 13. J. O. Mills, Ashland, Wisconsin.

English Red Caps, Silver Wyandottes, Eggs \$1.00 per setting. Satisfaction guaranteed. R. J. Holman, Proprietor Crystal River Poultry Yards, Parfreyville, Wisconsin.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS, Cockerels \$1 each; pullets 75 cents; eggs 4 cents each. A. M. Chamberlain, Aurelia, Iowa.

D. E. TWINING, Kipton, Ohio, (Lorain County), breeder of high class poultry of leading varieties. Send for catalogue.

JOHN D. ROWLEY, Jorden, N. Y., breeder of the best Barred Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandottes. Stock for sale. Eggs \$1 for 13.

F. E. COLEMAN, Manchester Green, Conn., breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively. Eggs for hatching \$1.25 per 13; \$2 per 26. Poultry Journal one year free with every order. Please mention The Messenger.

WILLIS WHINERY, Salem, Ohio, breeder of 20 varieties of fullblood poultry. Eggs \$1 per 13; \$2 per 30. Write for what you want.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC LANGSHANS, Black and White. E. A. R. Sure Roup Cure. A. H. Ascher, Princeton, Illinois.

LIGHT BRAHMAS, Black Javas, Rose Comb Brown Leghorns from high scoring birds. Eggs \$1.25 per 15. Geo. Hammetter, Sumner, Iowa.

GREAT BIG LIGHT BRAHMAS, eggs and stock for sale in season at hard times prices. Our stock will suit you. L. M. Rowe, Galva, Ia.

W. E. BEARD, De Witt, Iowa, breeder and mater of Silver Wyandottes—12th year. Stock and eggs for sale in season.

JAMES M. SMITH, Perkiomenville, Pa., Box 7, breeds all leading varieties of poultry. Eggs \$2 per 13. Fine catalogue free.

BLACK MINORCAS. Winners at two banner shows, Cleveland and Pittsburg, winning eight premiums and two specials on eight entries at Pittsburg show. Fine breeding cockerels at reasonable prices. Eggs in season. Write for circular. Robert Mairer, Akron, Ohio.

BAARED ROCKS exclusively. Cockerel from F. A. Gibson, West Alexander, Pa., score 92 points; pullets score 90 to 93½. Eggs from this pen \$1.50 per 15. A pen of choice unscorred nicely barred heavy boned hens mated with cockerel scoring 90 points. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. A. L. Manwell, Vinton, Iowa, box 783.

BANTAM'S AND PIGEON'S eggs per 13. African, Buff Pekin \$2; imported Black Red \$3. Pigeons, Swallows, Barbs, Pouters, Etc. A. H. Hughes, Springfield, Illinois.

Valuable Formula for 10 Cents.

Hooper's Lice Formula kills insect life with lightning dispatch, Rough on Lice, Mites, Bedbugs, Roaches, Fleas, Ants, etc; exterminates with magical effect; cheap, harmless, easily applied, directions for making 10 cents, (stamps) circulars free. F. L. Hooper, box 8, Station D, Baltimore, Maryland.

As a Recreation.

In conversation with the representative of one of the large poultry journals of the east recently, the writer was told by the narrator that he had personal acquaintance with over a hundred poultry keepers in New York City whose possessions ranged from \$100,000 up into the millions. Poultry keeping with these people is simply a diversion. They are not after the profits. They find amusement in fine poultry as other men do in fine horses. They will have nothing short of the best that can be obtained, and stand ready to pay a big price for what suits them. These men contribute largely towards keeping up the interest in fancy poultry, though most of them give no thought to making a success of poultry keeping in a business way. Their choicest stock is not of their own raising, but was bought with money of which they have more than enough. The money went into the hands of people who had a roomy place for it in their pocketbooks. There are a great many tears shed over the breeding of fowls for fancy points to the injury of utility. If these lamentations were divorced from the exaggerations which usually attend them and carried with them the proof of the injury claimed, we want to know if it would not still be straight business to breed fowls with a view to meeting the demands of this market? These people

care nothing about utility. They want the fancy points. Is there anything wrong in giving them what they ask for? If one of these same men wanted a fine appearing carriage horse should it be refused him because it could not trot a mile in two minutes or draw a load like a Clydesdale?

Let each brood of chicks occupy its own nursery coop until fall. Allow the coop to remain at or near the same spot all summer, and the brood will find their way to it at night, and will seek its shelter when compelled to go under cover from the storms. The maker of the brood coop should have in mind the room that will be required by the birds when two-thirds grown, and avoid having them unduly crowded at that time. These coops should be cleaned once a week and should be sprayed with white-wash several times during the season. If the coops are thus treated the lice will not become numerous enough to seriously annoy the chicks, though one or two good dustings with insect powder will do no harm.

Have you observed that the late hatched broods seem to lack some of the vigor possessed by those which were hatched early in the spring? Perhaps it is not so in your case, but that is the way it will be as a rule. Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, the early chicks will appear more active and hardy than those which are brought out after the hot weather sets in. The difference is so marked that this alone would be a sufficient reason for early hatching if nothing else could be urged in its favor.

Barred Plymouth Rocks.

Eggs for Hatching from four grand matings of high scoring birds. Eggs one to two dollars per thirteen.

Buff Cochins Bantams.

Scoring 93, 92, 93, 93½, 94, 94½ 95, by I. K. Felch. Highest scoring Buffs at Cedar Falls, Iowa, 1897. Eggs \$2 per 13
W. H. MILLER, Independence, Iowa



BUY NO INCUBATOR

Until you have given the

PALACE A 30 day trial...

FREE OF CHARGE.

Incubators \$9 to \$40. Brood-

ers \$4 to \$16. 60 page Catalogue for stamp.

Expert **THE LEGHORN HOME,**

Leghorn Breeders. Merriam Park, Minn.

THE POULTRY MESSENGER, AND Western Fruit-Grower.

Published the 15th of every month by
The Messenger Company,
AURELIA, IOWA.

Subscription Price, 25 Cents per Year

The Best Ever Made.

Our price of one dollar for The Messenger and the Thrice-A-Week New York World is the best combination offer we have ever been able to make. Just think of a paper like the New York World three times a week for only \$1.00. It possesses all the advantages of a daily to most of our readers, for only a small proportion of them have the leisure to go through a paper like The World in a day. Read the advertisement on third page of cover, and then if you would like to see a sample copy drop us a card to that effect. Our regular subscribers will all receive a copy within a week.

Many people who are regular readers of the poultry papers, but never write anything for them, are full to the brim with good wholesome facts which they are in duty bound to give to the public. These people do not need to be so careful about seeing how much of this sort of a load they can carry without spilling anything.

The present spirited controversy in regard to those high-scoring Barred Plymouth Rocks goes to show that a man had better keep "hands off" when it comes to scoring his own birds. However competent he may be to do the work, and however honestly he may do it, it is beyond dispute that public sentiment is against it. These home-made scores are loaded, and are liable to go off and create a disagreeable racket about the ears of the party who made them.

The fowls with the most "practical qualities" always belong to a practical person.

Attention to little details is what brings success in the poultry business. It doesn't follow, however, that it takes a small person to look after these little things properly.

The Dingley bill nor free silver wont

help you any if you failed in your duty to the setting hens, or if your time is so taken up in reforming the government as to leave you no chance to carry on an active fight with the lice.

Mr. Felch made some remarks about the Buff Plymouth Rocks which breeders of that variety regard as the reverse of complimentary to their favorites. But this does not justify the abusive language, not to say the insults, which have been flung at Mr. Felch for expressing his opinion. Mr. Felch, by reason of the service he has rendered the poultry industry in years past, has earned the right to respectful address even when he is being called to account for his mistakes.

You can find a cure for the chicken cholera in nearly every poultry journal you pick up at this time of year, but when the genuine chicken cholera has camped down in a fellow's yards he will find that he has need of all these cures, besides several more which are not in the list. Someone has been led to conclude that man learns wisdom by experience because he never wakes up his second baby to see it laugh; it might be alleged in further proof of the fact that he will never invite a second siege of the chicken cholera in order to prove the efficacy of any of the numerous cures for that deadly disease.

A Pleased Customer.

The following letter, addressed to A. C. Diller, Marshalltown, Iowa, is only one of many which he could produce showing how the people who have bought fowls of him are pleased with their purchases:

At any time I can say a word in your favor, or do anything to assist you, rest assured I will do my best, for I cannot tell you how much better the cockerel was than I expected for the money, and so far ahead of what you represented him. I can only thank you and lend you my aid any time I can. Please let me know if you have eggs to sell from Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Seabright Bantams, and Rose Comb White Leghorns, and the price.—Mrs. F. P. RAFENBERRY, Manilla, Iowa.

Every farmer who owns a hog should by all means have at least one paper that is especially devoted to hogs, and we know of none that suit better than "Blooded Stock," Londonderry, Pa., an Illustrated Monthly that is edited by practical swine breeders. Every one of our readers should see a copy.

BUFF Plymouth ROCKS.

Stock for Sale.

A. L. BELEW, Aurelia, Iowa.

Game Fowls Wanted.

B. B. Red, Indian, Duckwing, and Red Pile. Also Brahmas, Langshans, Buff Cochins, Wyandottes and Plymouth Rocks Will exchange small musical instruments or part cash for same. Give your offer.

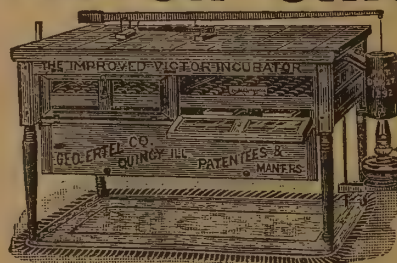
5 Horse Power Engine and Boiler

and all kinds of poultry supplies wanted. Will exchange piano, organ or any small musical instruments.

WM. H. GRIM, Hamburg, Penn.

HATCH CHICKENS BY THE HUNDRED

WITH THE IMPROVED
VICTOR INCUBATOR



It is a pleasure to operate, absolutely self-regulating, needs no watching during day or night. Its hatching qualities are second to none. Thousands in successful operation; the simplest, most durable and cheapest first-class Hatcher in the market. A written guarantee is sent with each machine to be as represented or money refunded. Circulars free. Catalogue 4 cents.

Address GEO. ETEL CO., Patentee & Mfr., QUINCY, ILL., U. S. A. Established 1867.

AMERICAN HENS EARN \$290,000,000.

Worth More in a Year than the Entire
Wheat Crop of the Country

Surprising Comparisons

Not So Far Behind the Earnings of the
Railroads--Could Easily Buy
Several States.

(Written for the New York World by H. W.
Collingwood, of the Rural New Yorker.)

Mrs American Business Hen is one of our most useful citizens. She is a shrinking, unassuming creature, too modest at times even to cackle over the birth of her own egg, leaving that celebration to her husband; and yet Mrs. American Hen has been quietly paying off mortgages, driving wolves from the door and hatching out nest eggs for thousands of featherless bipeds.

In 1890 there were in this country 258,871,125 chickens and 26,738,315 other fowls. In that year the American hens laid 9,836,674,992 eggs. There are now 350,000,000 chickens, which will lay 13,750,000,000 eggs. These eggs are worth \$165,000,000, and the poultry meat sold during the year will bring \$125,000,000, which gives \$290,000,000 as a very low estimate of the earnings of Mrs. American Hen for one year of the great depression.

The 350,000,000 hens are worth \$105,000,000 of any man's money, but we will not consider that, but take simply the earnings of the hen. The average length of an egg is two and-half inches. The 13,750,000,000 eggs will, therefore, make a chain 542,218 miles long, while the total weight of this production of hen fruit is at least 853,125 tons.

Does any reader of The World realize what this immense production of eggs and meat means to the country? Here are a few figures for comparison:

Value of silver production	\$72,510,000
Value of wool clip.....	38,146,459
Value of all sheep.....	65,167,725
Value of all swine.....	186,529,745
Value of mules.....	103,204,457
Value of horses.....	500,140,186
Value of petroleum products	62,383,403
Value of potato crop.....	78,984,901
Value of tobacco crop.....	35,574,220
Value of cotton crop.....	259,164,640
Value of oat crop.....	163,655,068
Value of wheat crop.....	237,938,998
Imports of coffee one year	84,793,124
Imports of tea one year....	12,704,440
Total of pensions.....	139,280,078
Total of school expenditures	178,215,556

Total interest on mortgages 76,728,077
Cost of P. O. Department.. 90,626,206
Net earnings of railroads.. 323,196,454
Dividends on railroad stocks 81,365,774

The value of all gold produced in America mines in 1895 was \$46,610,000 and of all silver \$72,051,000. The value of all minerals, including iron, gold and silver, taken out of American mines in 1894 was \$208,168,768. Americans are given to bragging about our immense mineral resources, and yet you will notice that the hens paid for it all in one year and had enough left to just about pay the interest on all mortgages.

Mrs Hen will earn enough this year to pay the entire state and county tax (which in 1890 was \$143,186,007), and have enough left for every cent of pensions that are paid to old soldiers.

The average cow weighs 130 times as much as the average hen, and yet all the milch cows in the country have a total value of \$263,995,545. Mrs. Hen in one year will earn enough to buy every cow, and put the entire tobacco crop in her pocket as well. She could pay out of her year's earnings for all the tea and coffee imported in one year and all the petroleum products, and have enough left to buy all the tobacco grown in 1896. The total assessed valuation of the following states fall below the hen's yearly earnings:

New Hampshire, Vermont, Delaware, Arizona, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Utah, Florida, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Alabama, Mississippi, Idaho, Louisiana, Arkansas, Montana, Oregon, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico.

In other words, Mrs. American Hen could buy any of these states from one year's egg and chicken money. She could buy in this way New Mexico, Arizona, Wyoming, North Dakota, Idaho and Montana all put together.

The total cost of conducting the Post-Office Department last year was \$90,626,296. We can pick out 50,000,000 of our best hens that will cover every dollar of this outlay in one year.

The net earnings of the railroads in 1895 were \$323,196,454. The railroad dividends paid amounted to \$81,375,774. The American Hen paid nearly twice the profits earned by American railroads.

The total earnings from passenger traffic amounted to \$261,640,598, or less than that of the hens. It cost in 1895

slightly over two cents to carry one passenger one mile, .0184 of a cent to carry one ton of freight one mile, and ninety-one cents to run the average train one mile. One single hen, laying 150 eggs per year, could have 215 days of vacation, and would still be able to pay for carrying one passenger 100 miles, or for hauling ten tons of freight 10,000 miles, or for running an ordinary train two miles. One hundred and forty such hens would pay the salary of the average teacher employed in the public schools, while seventy-five hens will pay the average pension to old soldiers.

June Cosmopolitan.

The June Cosmopolitan contained an article on poultry farming calculated to excite general interest in the pleasures and profitableness to the farmer or small landowner of raising fine fowls. A description is given of the ancient and modern Egyptian method of hatching eggs by heat; which will be found to be of great interest to the non-professional breeder.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

Stock and Eggs. Write wants. W.
A. Shipton, Uhrichville, Ohio.

WYANDOTTE Poultry Yards

Silver, White and Golden. White Guineas, Holland Turkeys and Pekin Ducks. Scored stock.

G. W. WARNER, Sheffield, Iowa.

W. E. Dorland & Co.,

Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

Breeders of thoroughbred Silver Laced Wyandottes, Light Brahmas, Single Comb Brown Leghorns, Single Comb White Leghorns, Pekin Ducks and Bronze Turkeys. Fifteen varieties of land and water fowls. Prize winners from the famous Mansfield Poultry Yards. Catalogue free on application.

Guaranteed FRESH

—And Fertile.

Buff Leghorns,
Barred Ply. Rocks,
Black Langshans.

My Langshans score from 92½ to 94½ by Emery, Hewes and Clarke; Leghorns 90½ to 93½. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. Sixty per cent hatch guaranteed, or order re-filled free of charge.

M. PARROTT,
AURELIA, IOWA.

Fruit Growing

ELMER BRINTNALL, Editor,
Winthrop, Iowa.

All communications for this department should be sent to the above address

Keep the suckers cut out from between the rows of red raspberries and blackberries. Now is a good time to note the hardiness of the different kinds, also difference of plants of same kind which will vary considerably.

Plants of red raspberries and blackberries taken up now, planted in rows and thoroughly cultivated through the season will make first-class plants for fall and spring planting.

Strawberries will be ripening freely now. Be sure to have everything in readiness for securing the crop. Any large weeds that have pushed through the mulch should be pulled by hand.

Keep the cultivator going in your newly set fruit beds. Don't be afraid of hurting them by over cultivation. Don't let a crust form around the plants from now until the first of October.

The late cold weather did great damage in the Hudson Valley, N. Y., and several varieties of apples, plums and cherries will be a total failure.

Plums and pears in Delaware are a total failure. Peaches about one-half of a crop, while the apple crop will be the largest in years. Berries of all kinds will be plentiful but a little late.

Grafting Wax.

One of the best kinds of grafting-wax for general use is made of four parts of resin, two parts beeswax and one part tallow. Melt together, pour into a pail of water, and pull like molasses candy. Almost any wax will melt in the sun in the hottest summer days, and it should be covered with cloth or paper. If you should want a harder wax than this add one part more resin. You can try this wax by a hot stove and find out its melting-point.—Ex.

Planting Young Trees in Old Orchard.

If you are to put the trees where an old orchard stood, I should put them in line so as to make it easy to cultivate. The roots of the old trees probably ex-

tended twenty feet in every direction in the soil, so that putting the tress several feet out of line would not make much difference. But I do not like to set young trees where old trees have stood, for the old trees have used up a large amount of food in the soil, and the old trees may have died of the woolly-aphis, which might remain in the soil several years after they were gone. If you find it necessary to plant where an old orchard has stood, the land should be deeply plowed and heavily manured, and an interval of five years should pass between the grubbing out of the old and the planting of the new trees.—Farm and Fireside.

Thayer's Berry Bulletin for June.

All berry bushes should be protected from summer heat and drouth.

This may be done in two ways. First; by frequent cultivation and hoeing thus forming an earth mulch, which prevents the rapid escape of moisture from the soil. Second; by covering the ground around the hill with coarse manure, straw and other material, which prevents evaporation and retains the moisture about the roots.

One of the best and cheapest mulches for the farmer, is green clover, cut in blossom and applied same as manure. It is easily applied, retains moisture, enriches the soil, keeps the berries clean and contains no germ of noxious weeds.

A good mulch well applied is one of the great necessities in successful fruit growing.

When new canes of the blackberry and blackraspberry are eighteen inches high, nip the top off about two inches; this will cause several new laterals to grow which should be trimmed severely in the spring.

The pinching back of new growth is important. It largely increases the bearing surface, keeps the bush low, strong, well formed and less liable to injury from severe storms.

Frequent cultivation makes plant food more available and is especially necessary after hard rains. The ground must be kept mellow throughout the growing season.

Allow no fruit to grow on strawberry plants the first season, pick off all buds and blossoms.

The matted row with clean paths between is best for most varieties and most growers. Avoid having plants too thick in the row and you will have larger and better berries. With strong growing varieties remove first runners. The ideal method would be to allow first runners to make plants until matted row is formed, giving each plant five or six inches square space in which to grow, and removing all runners thereafter. This is seldom accomplished in practical berry growing.

M. A. THAYER,
Sparta, Wis.



Fine Fruits

come from the best trees. The best trees are grown in the far North. The very best trees come from our great Minnesota Nurseries—absolutely the best and hardest that money will buy.

We sell millions of trees and plants every year. This season we want to sell more than ever. Nobody at any price can sell you as good trees as we can at a low price. The thing to remember is that our trees and plants grow. And they bear fruit.

All we ask is your name and address, so we can send you a great deal of valuable information free. Tell us where you live, and we will tell you about our trees.

THE JEWELL NURSERY CO.,
LAKE CITY, MINN.

Box 232,

WORTH A THOUSAND DOLLARS TO ANY FARM



An Evergreen Grove of 100 selected trees, 2 to 5 feet high, only \$10, delivered at your railroad station. All this stock is re-transplanted and well branched. Packed in wet moss and boxed so as to reach any point in United States safely. Your choice from millions of trees—largest Evergreen nursery in the country. Carry also a general line of all varieties of Fruit Trees, Small Fruit Plants, Forest Trees, Ornamentals, Roses, Shrubs, etc. Write at once for free catalogue and price list. LIBERAL terms for getting up clubs, or to reliable salesmen with or without experience. Send \$1 for sample order of 20 best Evergreens 1 ft. high or 100 6 to 8 in., by mail prepaid. Reference—any Bank or Commercial Agency.

D. HILL, Evergreen Specialist, DUNDEE, ILL.

The New York World

Thrice-A-Week Edition.

18 PAGES A WEEK,

156 PAGES A YEAR.

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Money in Your Hen House.



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Great Block of Six
Poultry Papers,

POULTRY KEEPER, Parkersburg, Penn.
POULTRY HERALD, St. Paul, Minn.
INTER-STATE POULTRYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.
MIDLAND POULTRY JOURNAL, Kansas City, Mo.
SOUTHERN FANCIER, Atlanta, Georgia.
POULTRY MESSENGER, Aurelia, Iowa.



All six papers one year and a thirty word breeders' card three months in The Inter-State Poultryman for only \$1.85. Address

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BLOODED STOCK



Is a paper which ought to be in the home of every farmer. No other publication just like it. Subscribe for it, Only 25 cents a year.

BLOODED STOCK,
Londonderry, Pa.

PLUM GROVE

Poultry Yards

TEA, SOUTH DAKOTA.

Rose Comb Black Leghorns,
Rose Comb Brown Leghorns.

Choice birds for sale from my breeding pens this season.

WM. SOULE, Prop.

RAIL ROAD Lands

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES AND ON EASY TERMS.

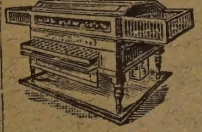
The Illinois Central Railroad Company offers for sale on easy terms and at low prices, 150,000 acres of choice fruit, gardening, farm and grazing lands located in

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

They are also largely interested in, and call especial attention to the 600,000 acres of land in the famous

Yazoo Valley OF MISSISSIPPI

lying along and owned by the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad Company, and which that company offers at low prices and on long terms. Special inducements and facilities offered to go and examine these lands both in Southern Illinois and in the Yazoo Valley, Miss. For further description, map and any information, address or call upon E. P. SKENE, Land Commissioner, No. 1 Park Row, Chicago, Ill., or B. MOE, Ass't Land Commissioner


HATCH CHICKS

with the machine that is sold under a guaranty to produce the greatest possible percentage of live ones from a given number of fertile eggs. 12 years of success to the credit of

THE RELIABLE INCUBATOR AND BROODER

used with entire success in every State in the Union and many foreign countries. All about their good qualities and much more of interest to poultrymen in our Book on Incubation and Poultry. Send ten cents for it....

Reliable Incubator & Brooder Co., Quincy, Ills.

HATCH CHICKENS BY STEAM

With the MODEL Excelsior Incubator.

Simple, Perfect, Self-Regulating. Thousands in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other Hatcher. Lowest priced first-class Hatcher made. GEO. H. STALL, 114 to 122 S. 6th St., Quincy, Ill.

Circulars free. Send 6c. for Illus. Catalogue.

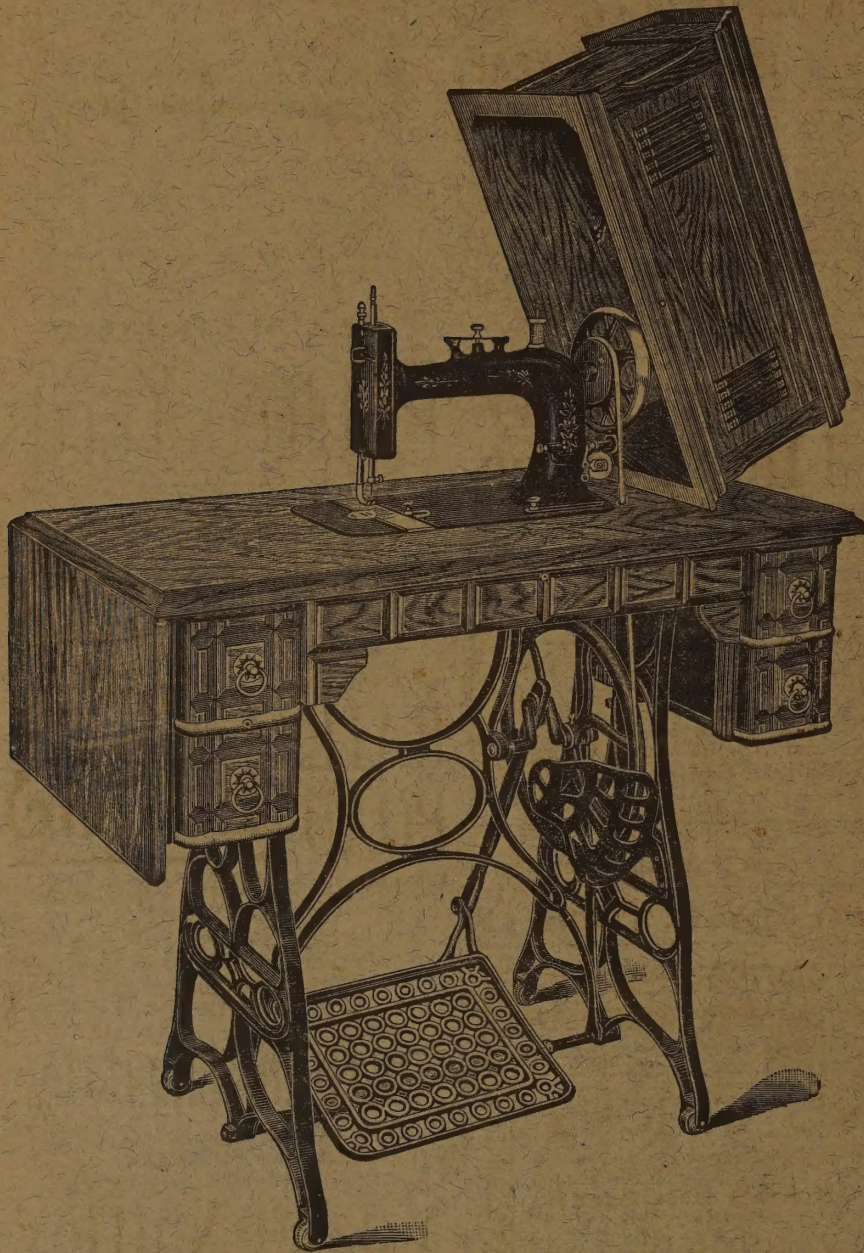


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combined. The most Perfect Incubator Made. Hatches every egg that a hen could hatch; Regulates itself automatically; Reduces the cost of poultry raising to a minimum. Send for Illus. Catalogue. Simplex Manuf'g Co., Quincy, Ill.



A \$40.00 SEWING MACHINE AT MANUFACTURER'S COST.



THIS CUT

Correctly represents the elegant Sewing Machine which we are offering for only

\$17.50.

Don't let the low price lead you into the error of thinking that this is a cheaply made machine. It is not. The cut tells you exactly how it looks. It is a handsome machine, finished in the Latest Style Oak. It has five drawers, a gothic top and extension drop leaf. It is easy running, fast and almost noiseless. As for wear,

We Warrant It for Ten Years.

It has all the most recent improvements and the price includes a complete set of steel attachments. It is manufactured under the immediate supervision and by the best mechanical talent in the world. It is the simplest machine, having the fewest parts, all strong and with case-hardened bearings. Being free from all complications, it is easily cared for, never gets out of order, and is always ready for use. The most inexperienced can readily manage it. It has all the modern appliances and conveniences that go to make up the sum of excellencies.

We claim for this machine that it is the

Best in the World,

This is a strong claim, and yet we believe we have sufficient warrant for making it. We have sold so many of these machines, and no word of complaint having ever come to us from a purchaser, we feel justified in saying that it has no superior. Money cannot buy a machine which will do a greater variety of work, or do it better. There is not a machine made which will last longer, keep as constantly in repair, or give better satisfaction to the user. The manufacturers have combined only that which is practical, and dispensed with the complicated surroundings found in many of the high priced machines.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

To Any Railroad Point in the United States East of the Rocky Mountains.

This machine uses a self-threading cylinder shuttle, and makes the double thread "lock stitch." It is adapted to every variety of sewing from the lightest muslin to the heaviest cloths. People who are disposed to doubt that a really first-class machine can be sold at this low figure run no risk in giving this one a trial. We have such unbounded confidence in its ability to make friends wherever it goes, that we offer, if it does not prove in all respects exactly as we represent it, to take it back at our expense, and to refund you all your money. We will do this in every case, and are prepared to convince you that we can be trusted to stick to our agreement. It costs you nothing but a postal card to get our circulars. They have been the means of saving many people \$20 on the cost of a sewing machine. Send for them.

THE MESSENGER CO., Aurelia, Iowa.